

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair to-day; to-morrow fair and warmer;
fresh westerly winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 54; lowest, 31.
Detailed weather reports will be found on page 19.

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PROFESSOR KILLS HIS SUPERIOR AND TAKES OWN LIFE

Dean Wharton of Syracuse
University Shot by Holmes
Beckwith, Whom He
Dismissed.

SLAYER A SOCIALIST

Series of Discharges From
Other Posts Believed to
Have Affected His
Mind.

HAD DOMESTIC TROUBLE

Spent a Week in Writing
About His Wrongs After He
Determined Upon Murder
and Suicide.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
SYRACUSE, April 2.—Prof. John Her-
man Wharton, dean of the College of
Business Administration at Syracuse
University, was shot and killed to-
day by Prof. Holmes Beckwith, an
atheist and socialist, who held a subor-
dinate position under Dr. Wharton.
Beckwith committed suicide by shoot-
ing himself in the chest and fore-
head.

A week ago Beckwith was notified
his services would not be needed an-
other year. Resentment over his dis-
missal and brooding over other re-
verses are believed to have driven him
insane. Chancellor James R. Day, head
of the university, holds this view.

In a remarkable "open letter" left in
his room, Beckwith details his dis-
missal from the faculties of two other
colleges, tells how he met with finan-
cial and matrimonial reverses, and ex-
presses the belief he was being "per-
secuted." On each of the other oc-
casions when dismissed from the col-
leges he says he contemplated murder
and suicide.

Beckwith came from his rooming
house to the university early this morn-
ing and went to Dr. Wharton's office to
discuss his dismissal and the trouble he
had had with students.

Pumped Bullets Into Superior.

The men evidently quarrelled and
Beckwith drew a revolver and fired at
Wharton as the latter was sitting at his
desk. He sprang up, and the first bullet
entered his chest just under the heart.
He staggered across the room and fell
near the window. Beckwith stood over
him and pumped four more bullets into
his body, one going through his head,
another his chest and two through his
legs. Breaking the revolver, he ejected
the shells, reloaded and shot himself
twice.

Miss Lillian Lang, Dean Wharton's
secretary, and Prof. Charles L. Raper
heard the shots and, running in, found
the bodies. Chancellor Day was notified
and called the police. Both bodies were
removed to the morgue.

Under Beckwith's coat was found a
leather belt, such as is worn by hunters,
with a revolver holster and a sheath
for a knife. In the latter was a long
bladed hunting knife, sharpened to a
razor's edge. This was drawn partially
out.

In the murderer's pocket were found
directions written on cards to notify
his uncle, George Holmes of Montclair,
N. J., and not to notify his aunt, who
is ill. There were also directions con-
cerning the opening of his desk at his
rooming house at 1008 East Adams
street, where a history of his earlier ex-
perience was found.

Left History of Troubles.

Prof. John O. Simms of the School
of Journalism, to whom Beckwith re-
ferred as a "friend" in a letter Friday
to Dean Wharton, protesting at his
dismissal, was asked to make a thought-
ful history of this history as he thought
best. Chancellor Day asked him to turn
it over to the authorities. In addition
to the letter and the history there is
another letter to a woman who cared
for his apartments, and finally there is
a will disposing of his effects.

Another note found in his room was
addressed to "Dear Aunt Hattie, Mary
and Martha." The letter, believed to be
written by Beckwith, was dated April 2,
N. Y. The missive was spotted as
though with tears and showed clearly
he intended to kill himself.

In another note addressed to Prof.
Simms he gave directions for the dis-
position of his estate and expressed the
desire that his body be cremated and
not buried. All of his property he be-
queathed to his aunt, Mrs. Mary J.
Holmes and at the same time expressed
regret for the trouble he was about to
cause.

Beckwith's troubles at the university
started at the beginning of the term,
when he instituted the most rigid dis-
cipline in his classes of finance and
banking. After the mid-year examina-
tions, when he refused to pass thirty-
three out of fifty students in one class,
petitions were circulated among the
student body asking for his dismissal.
The result was that Prof. Wharton a
week ago notified him that his services
would not be needed another year.

Since that time he has been moody,
his associates declare, and has been
working on a mysterious document,
which to-day proved to be his life his-
tory, giving in great detail the wrongs
and injustices done him throughout his
life.

Continued on Seventeenth Page.

Battle of Shiloh Survivors Reunite

ST. LOUIS, April 2.—Sixty-five
veterans of the battle of
Shiloh, some clad in the blue of
the North and some in the gray
of the South, left on the steam-
boat Kentucky to-day for Pitts-
burg Landing, Tenn., where the
annual reunion will be held on
the battlefield April 6 and 7.

The veterans were from all
sections of the country and the
majority are past eighty years of
age. Many were accompanied by
relatives.

Fewer than 100 of the 102,000
men who participated in the bat-
tle are still alive, it is said.

FAKED DIVORCES DELAY WEDDINGS

Hysterical Women Clamor at
Offices of District Attorney
for Clear Decrees.

SOME HAVE REMARRIED

Activities of Herbert F. Miller
Being Traced Through Sev-
eral Counties of N. Y.

Hysterical divorcees, some of whom
have been contemplating reentering
the bonds of matrimony and some of
whom already have been married
again, descended upon the offices of
the District Attorney of virtually
every county in and about New York
yesterday to ascertain if the divorcees
they obtained through the services of
Herbert F. Miller, missing "attorney,"
are valid.

In New York county, Joab H. Ban-
ton, Chief Assistant District Attorney,
listened to their tales and referred
their woes to Assistant District At-
torney John P. O'Neill, who has in-
structed to act in liaison with District
Attorney Lee Parsons Davis of West-
chester, who has procured a warrant
for Miller's arrest, and has planned to
ask his indictment for trafficking in
fraudulent divorces.

At White Plains, whence the first
stories of Miller's alleged fake divorce
mill emanated a couple of days ago, the
throng of visitors to the prosecutor's
office included one young woman whose
name was withheld, but who said her
plans for a marriage within the next
few days had been shattered by the
discovery that the court records showed
no trace whatever of the divorce Miller
had said he obtained for her intended
husband. This young woman declared
she had seen what purported to be a
deed of divorce, and on the strength
of it he had agreed to the marriage.

"Oh, if I could get that man Miller
myself," she sobbed.

Another visitor, who described herself
as Mrs. Lillian Loughran, exhibited
what had been represented to her as
an indictment against Miller, and said
that Thomas Loughran of this city, and
on examining this "deed" she was con-
vinced that the court records showed
no trace whatever of the divorce Miller
had said he obtained for her intended
husband. This young woman declared
she had seen what purported to be a
deed of divorce, and on the strength
of it he had agreed to the marriage.

A man who retained Miller to get a
divorce told Assistant District At-
torney Ferris of White Plains that he
had prepared to go to court, but that
Miller had said, "You don't have to
go to court to get a divorce. I have
plenty of influence and I can get you
one without that trouble."

A new and interesting discovery in
the case was made in Queens county,
where a divorcee said that Miller had
appeared as attorney in four divorce actions
recently. In each case the clerks found
one interlocutory and one final decree
on file. The decrees in three of the ac-
tions purported to be signed by Supreme
Court Justice Leander B. Faber, but the
clerk said that the signatures showed
such variance that the papers would be
submitted to Justice Faber for examina-
tion.

Officials said that it probably would
take some time to ascertain the extent
of the alleged fraudulent divorce opera-
tions, as Miller appears to have prac-
ticed in every county in this city, as
well as in Westchester and Nassau, and it is
possible that he brought actions even
further away from the city. The staff
of District Attorney Harry E. Lewis of
Kings county was busy looking into the
twelve cases discovered Friday, in which
Miller was found to have practiced.

It was stated that the fact that Miller
had been found to have practiced in this
State will not tend to invalidate any di-
vorce which he may have obtained
through the proper court procedure.

JENKS HOME BURNS; LOSS MAY BE \$300,000

Cotton Broker's Residence at
Morristown Destroyed.

The home of William P. Jenks, a cot-
ton broker, this city, at Morristown,
N. J., was destroyed by fire last night.
The loss is placed at between \$200,000
and \$300,000. The house was a total
loss, but a few of the most valuable
items, rugs and antiques were car-
ried out.

The blaze started in the attic. The
house, situated as it was on the side of
a hill, was built on a continuation
of the Mount Nonsense range, was
virtually out of reach of the fire de-
partment. Mr. Jenks, his two daugh-
ters and several servants were in the
place when the fire started. One of the
daughters was ill and had to be car-
ried to the home of a neighbor.

The house formerly was owned by
James McCintock, a prominent figure in
the insurance business several years
ago. Mr. Jenks purchased it about ten
years ago and spent a large amount on
improvements, putting in fountains and
driveways, which made the estate,
known as the Mount Kable Avenue
estate, one of the most attractive in
New Jersey.

White Sulphur Springs, N. J., Greenbrier, West
Virginia, and other places.

HARDING AMUSED BY BOGUS COUSIN; HAS HIM JAILED

Everett, Son of Chicago
Broker, Had Traded Long
on President's Name.

WAS WILD SCHEMER

Gave Away Postmasterships
and Planned \$1,000,000
Hotels.

SPLURGE AT INAUGURAL

His 'White House Baby' Lands
Him in Cell on Charge of
Being a Fraud.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
CHICAGO, April 2.—After masquerad-
ing for more than a month as a
cousin of President Harding and as-
sistant secretary in the executive of-
fice, Everett Harding, 28 years old,
was arrested here by Secret Service
operatives to-day charged with im-
personating a Federal official with in-
tent to defraud.

President Harding became impatient
over interviews given by Everett Har-
ding and members of his family, in
which they were quoted as saying they
were intimate with the Chief Executive
and had been invited to the White House.

Harding was arrested following a
despatch to Chicago of James Sloan,
chief of the President's bodyguard,
who was sent to Chicago upon the
direct orders of the President himself.
Harding is the son of Ephraim Har-
ding, real estate broker. He was ar-
rested by secret service operatives Peter
Drausberg and William Harper. They
found him conducting a canvas con-
cession in the Broadway armory. Over
the top of the booth was a streamer bearing
the words: "Harding's famous candies."

Harding was taken to the Federal
Building, where he admitted the false
impersonation as assistant secretary to
the President, but said he was distant-
ly related to him. He was examined,
and in default of \$5,000 bonds, fixed
after he had pleaded guilty before
United States Commissioner Mason, was
taken to the county jail in Waukegan.

He insisted while in Washington for
the inauguration that he and Pearl
Harding, his sister, had visited Mr.
and Mrs. Harding at the White House.
One of young Harding's possessions was
a photograph of the President, across
which was inscribed "To Everett Har-
ding, with a kinman's best wishes."

At his home was found a guest regis-
ter and among the names of scores of
leading politicians found on it was that
of Senator Wm. of Indiana. At the time
of President Harding's inauguration it
became known that young Harding ne-
gated a visit to take him, via the
Pennsylvania system, to Washington.
He said he was the President's
cousin, and had with him Pearl, his sis-
ter, who he said, was to be the "baby
of the White House."

Together with twenty-two friends
young Harding in the chartered car
went to Washington. It was charged
that he paid for the car with a
worthless check on the Aetna State Bank
for \$1,985.40.

In returning to Chicago after the in-
augural ceremonies Harding's private
car was directly behind that occupied
by the members of the Hamilton Club,
the leading Republican organization of
Chicago. The club members, hearing
that the "President's cousin" was in the
car behind, invited him to join them in
their golf game. Young Harding was
made an honorary member of the or-
ganization, and his supposed rela-
tionship to the President, Pearl Har-
ding, 13, was the darling of the party.
Recently a Chicago newspaper published
a long article detailing her expected ex-
ploits when, as the baby of the White
House, she should add to its solemn
dignity the luster of her youthful charm
and beauty.

Girl Cause of Downfall.

It was through Pearl that Everett
Harding came to grief. Her picture was
sent broadcast as that of the pretty
little "cousin" of the President, who had
been invited to the White House to live
with the President's family.

Machinery of the Executive Office and
of the Department of Justice was set
in motion, and Sloan, perhaps the man
closest to and most responsible for the
safety and welfare of the President, was
sent to Chicago to conduct the investi-
gation personally.

Young Harding himself told the Fed-
eral agents that he promised Clyde
J. Backus the postmastership of Chi-
cago. While in Springfield interviewing
Speaker Dahlberg he stopped at the best
hotel and for the night he stayed at the
management was charged of presenting a
"relation and personal representative"
of the President with a bill, and has
been fondly expected to receive a Treas-
ury Department check for the amount
due ever since young Harding left.

In Chicago, too, the Seville Hotel fell
victim to the fire. Young Harding was
at the inauguration young Harding gave
a \$1,000 banquet to his friends. He paid
for it with a check, which was returned
as "not good."

Young Harding had three business en-
terprises of his own which he would
bring forth for his friends' consideration.
One was a publishing scheme. He said
he had rented the entire top floor of the
new Wrigley Building, and intended
making there the offices of his monthly
magazine, the "Jook." President Har-
ding, he said, would write every month
a front page editorial for it. Another
scheme was that of establishing a big
candy factory and a string of retail
stores, the whole to be known as the
"Harding Candy Corporation." The
third was in the erection at Addison
street and Sheridan road of a million dol-
lar hotel, to be known as the "Harding
Hotel."

To Government agents in the Federal
Building Harding confessed to passing
the bad checks, and said the other
schemes were intended to make money
in order to meet the checks.

Millersand Signs a Bill to Guard Public Morals

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Paris, April 2.
PRESIDENT MILLERAND
signed a bill to-day to be pre-
sented in the French Chamber
next month providing for the re-
pression of "the outrages against
public morals in the theatres and
public places." Although origi-
nally intended to prevent under-
world trafficking in theatre lob-
bies and promenades, the law
will give fuller power of censor-
ship in dealing with suggestive
farces and revues, most of which
now running in Paris are attract-
ing large crowds.

JEWELLED WOMAN STRANGLER'S PREY

Body Thrown Into Cooper's
Pond in Greenpoint Section
of Brooklyn.

IDENTIFIED AS A WIDOW

Victim, 55 Years Old, Wore
Gems Worth \$2,000—Had
Been Dead Two Days.

A month's search for Mrs. Catherine
Trotta, well-to-do widow of a marble
tuff manufacturer, ended yesterday af-
ternoon when her body, the neck
wrapped tightly in coils of cord and
leather thong, was found in Cooper's
Pond, an inlet of Newtown Creek,
near Maspeth avenue, in the Green-
point section of Brooklyn. She was
murdered, the police concluded after
hearing the report of an ambulance
surgeon and an assistant medical ex-
aminer.

Robbery was not the motive for the
killing, and in that fact the detectives
called to investigate the case found a
source of deep mystery. On the body
and in the pockets of the clothing were
found both jewelry and money. There
were two diamond rings, a signet ring,
engraved with the initial "E," a pair
of diamond earrings, a heart shaped
gold locket and \$20 in money, \$5 of it
in gold. The rings and earrings, the
detectives said, were worth not less
than \$2,000.

William Spear, 13, of 136 Beadle
street, and Charles Mills, 12, of 136
Beadle street, were the boys who found
the body. Mills and his companion were
returning home at 5:30 in the after-
noon, and had started to cross the
swamp near the head of the creek when
a light gray shawl in which the body
was wrapped attracted their attention.
They skirted the shore and went to the
islet where the body had lodged.

Spear pulled aside the shawl and saw
the woman's head.

In half an hour the swamp surround-
ing the shore of Newtown Creek was
being searched by detectives under In-
spector John Coughlin, commanding the
Detective Bureau, and Capt. John Mc-
Closkey, commanding the Brooklyn de-
tectives. There was no trace of a
wagon or automobile, or even of the feet
of a man or woman who might have
carried the body to the spot where it was
found.

Dr. Welding of the Greenpoint Hospi-
tal examined the body and said the
woman had not been dead more than
two days. He found death probably re-
sulted from strangulation, a yard of
heavy rope, coiled and a piece of
chain machine belt having been
wound tightly about the neck. There
were many bruises on the shoulders, legs
and arms.

Lord Londonderry, owner of large
coal properties, sums up the things to
be feared in the situation in an inter-
view, in which he says: "The strike
last fall was the most disastrous one
possession of pump and mine. The
export market and the industry
and the miners of profits from that
source. While British mines were cut
from the front, the prospects of Ameri-
can and other mines suffered into the
British markets, and contracts were
made under which Europe is now
flooded with American coal. American
coal is now reaching markets as far
away as Australia. The present strike
will not only utterly destroy the mines
in the present time, and that unless there
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